A Cann - tients has so long been in the A CARD. — VERNIN has so long been in the behinders of taking to his friends and the public through the besteres occlosures of the press. that when he has been made upon he has been been accounted to the press. The head of the press of the press. The head of the press. The class we will be supported by the public tests and judgment has med with a most gratifying response. The Cartie Species will be a supported by the press. The class Species with the species of the control of the control of the species of the control of the control of the species of the

374 BROADWAY. - Lockheart at the Erroadway Rist Stove is selling hats fully twenty per cont. It were than any sore in the city. His stock is all new and contains all the inte Spring stries. Parts has made to order. Wholesale or retail. Country merchants will do well be call.

A TASTY HAT .- RAFFERTY & LEASE,

MEALIO'S STYLE OF HATS FOR SPRING 1881.—A great fine has been made by the hatters with regard to the protection and decoration each gentleman shall use, during the Spring, for his head. Markino, 118 Broadway, has perfected the handsomest and cheapest style of that to be seen this season. Go and see for yourself.

NO GENTLEMAN APPEARS TO ADvariage under an ill-fitting Hat! A Hat may rest easy upon the bead, and still the features will not be agreeably and properly displayed! The true artist understands this; and beece one great secret in ESFENSHEID'S Success! His \$3.50 Hat (superior to all the \$4 Hats in the city.) are adjusted with such due regard to the different phremological and facial developments of individuals, as to impart dignity and grace in all instances. This is a consideration, which leve but the true Gentleman appreciate. Call at 107 Nassan-st and be convinced!

SPRING FASHION, 1851.-MONARQUE, of 223 Bowery, calls the attention of his customers and the public to the new style of Hats, which, for beauty of finish and material, will vie with any offered in market, m23 ItBN&618N\* J. H. MONARQUE, 223 Bowery.

SPRING FASHIONS .- Hats and Caps, a variety of patterns, all tastes suited. It will be found, upon examination, that they are equal to any ofered to the public. At the Oue Frice Store, 123 Canal st.

1. W. KELLOGG.

KNOX'S SPRING STYLE OF HATS .- The KNOX'S SPRING STYLE OF HATS.—The reputation acquired for the "Knox Hats" within the past few years is not surpassed by that of any other manufacturer in the United States. It has been the study of the advertiser, by the selection of the best materials, and the employment of none but capable workmen, to attain the postulon he now occupies, and it is a matter of congratulation with him, that among his customers rank all classes of citizens, the "gentleman of elegant leisure," the professional, and the mechanic.

Those about selecting a bat for the present season should call and examine his extensive and elegant assortment, which he is now selling at twenty per cent less than the same quality of article can be obtained for at any of the Broadway establishments.

KNOX, 128 Fulton-st.

WHERE CAN I GET A GOOD HAT!-WHERE CAN I SET A GOOD LAT:

WHERE CAN I SET A GOOD LAT:

Is a question constantly being raised, and a very rational one it is. For while there is such a host of claimants for preëminence, it is not surprising that feelings of distrust should arise in the minos of many as to who are the truly meritorious. We will asswer this question to the best of our ability. The Hat Finishers' Union have greater facilities than any other establishment for the production of superior goods. They are a body or tasty, skillful men, and all feel deeply interested in the success and reputation of their business, therefore our advice is to try them. Their store is located at 11 Park-row, opposite the Astor House m23 21\*

Paris Hars .- Just received, an invoice of beautiful Paris made Gentleman's Hals, an entire new pattern. WARNOCKS, Hatters, 275 Broadway, Irvius House. m28 2t

GENTLEMEN'S SPRING HATS. - BIRD, corner Pine and Nassau ats.—The new style is presente to the public as a model of elegance, and of superic quality of fabric and finish. Particular attention is given to the wishes of those who cosmit their own taste in the selection of a Hat.

BIRD, cor. Pine and Nassau sts.

187 2m TuTh Fra Sat

FRENCH BOOTS .- I have just received FRENCH DOOTS.—I have Just received from Paris one thousand pairs of Boots; 500 pair calf-skin. and 500 pair patent leather, all of which (in consequence of being slightly damage 1) I will sell below cost. They are of the best nasterials and workmanship, and I feel confident will give satisfaction to purchasers. An early inspection is requested, as they must be sold without delay to make room for my Spring assortment.

m28 21\*

FINE FRENCH CALF BOOTS .- The attention of the public is called to the large, selected, assortment of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, etc., Ladles, Gentlemens, and Childrens, of JOHN L. WATKINS, 14 Fution-st, who makes all his own work, and sells them at the lowest possible price for good articles.

M29 3teod

CLOTHING .- Persons in want of a genteel Suit of Ready-made Clothleg would do well to call at J. K. Hora & Co's, 80 Nassu-st., where they can get good articles well made and at fair prices, or have them made to measure at short notice.

Spring Hosiery and Under Gar-ments of \$1\text{N}, Merino and Cotion—all sizes—superior qualities and low prices—at the New-York Stocking Fac-

SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

-All the new Spring and Summer styles now on hand and are officered at the lowest prices at Wholesale and Retail at SANXAY'S United States Gentlemen's Furnishing Wareboase, 146 William-st., one door above Fulton et., opposite the Church. A CARD .- MRS. BEMAN begs leave re-

A CARD.—MRS. BEMAN begs leave respectfully to amounce to her friends and the public generally, that she has sold out her lease and entire stock of
goods at I Astor House, to the present occupant, reserving,
fowever, to herself, or to her representative, the privilege
of remaining there until the first of May, and receiving such
orders for Shirts. Collars, Dressing Gowns, &c., as her
friends may wish to leave with her, in particular; on and
after the first of May ber entire shirt business will be removed to 49 Chameers st., opposite the Park and near
Slowart's, where she will always be found.

197 Be particular to inquire for Mrs. Beman, if you wish
her to make your shirts.

ELEGANT SPRING MANTILLAS have been introduced by HITCHOCK & LEADERATER, who have become favorite caterers of Dry Good a to the latins of New-York. Their stock of Silks, Shawis, De Laines, printed Jaconets and Lawns, Caitcoes, Bareger, &c. &c., is one of the largest and best in the city, while it is confissed that help prices are at the lowest mark Their Store 347 Broadway, cor. Leonard-at., is always crowded with customers.

A rush for Carpets at this season of A total for Carpets at this action of the year is not a common occurrence, but such is the case at the celebrated Cheapest Carpet Establishment in the United States, Hiram Andrews, 19 Sowery. The Ladies are determined to secure the new patterns in time. Eight spacious show rooms stocked with beautiful goods at low prices. Ingrain Carpets is 6d to 6s; reg 20s; 3-Fly Carpets 31 per yard; staff Carpets 1s 6d to 4s, &c. Those in want should call, secure and save money on a beautiful Carpet, Rug, Oti, &c.

RICH CARPETINGS .- PETERSON & HUM-RICH CARPETINGS.—IETERSON CC III METHERS 759 Broadway, corner of White-st., have just received from Europe per packet ships Patrick Henry, Queen of the West, and Montezuma, and have now in store, their spring style of new and elogant Carpeta, from the celebrated manufactories of Crossly & Sons, and Pardon, Hostmans & Pardon, consisting of rich Voivet, Tapeatry and Brussels Carpeting, &c. &c., styles entirely new. Having paid particular attention in the selection of our goods, we are prepared to display the most complete, the largest and decidedly the best stock ever offered in the causary. Also, a large stock of Englab O'll Cloths, new designs and thoroughly seasoned, which are offered with all other choice goods, at the lowest possible market prices.

\*\*Content\*\*

\*\*Content

STRANGERS AND CITIZENS are invited to visit GEORGE W. TUTTLESS Emporium of Fancy Goods. 34b Broadway, where may be seen, it end-less variety, every description of English, Franch, deciman and Chinese Fancy Ware, at the most reasonable prices, wholesale and retail. New and beautiful goods by every arrival from Europe. Visitors are always welcome. m25 Steod

MANOR OF MORRISANIA.—The village MANOR OF MORRISANIA.—The village of Melrose Scuth, lying on the south part of this Mesory, just over the Hariem River, but 8 miles from the City Hall. by railroad at \$10 the year commutation, is now offered to the public in tots at prices and terms of payments expective to any property in the market. A Morris little, from from all onerous building restrictions, to the merchand, solid, professional man, technicals. by the merchands of procuring a homesticad at a trifling price, with overy facility for doing hustness in the city that are enjoyed by the residents of Williamstargh, Brooklyn or Jersey City, at less than one-feurth the price of ints in those places. Maps not full particulars can be had of R. H. E. I. (2013, 5) Nessense in from 9 to 11 A.M. or on the property every absences.

A PLEABANT TRIP,—We drove the free prisents destrove of secting up their Lares and Penastes as Streaters Fort, we have got the site of the new village. It is ready a lorsaly spirit. We doubt if upon any of the waters that burder New York a more convenient and healthly bloodied negative bare borne found. The distance from the stoy is only sight which on fact, and three quantum of an hour is time. The door is many finished, and materials for inflicing some one general We predict that white two years from the time. The door is many further than the stoy is the story of proving the burder of the second form which the proportions visings, and you are by to move our that we shall not be meaning its industriants. Movement we will be a PLAMSTR. The proportion of the proportion of the second province of more than Justice in these advantages. Movement the PLAMSTR'S office is at 20 Westment at whom who province to many the sects. A PLEASANT TRIP,-We drove out,

The attention of Machanics and Vorkingmen is called to the sain of 1 the op hereory and Beventy-fourth size, between Pilot and Second of Onnay, at another, by F. H. Lerricov. Second of the tent remails on bond and marriage for three years per cost, so that a machanic who can come and good occasions a lot.

To MERCHANTS AND OTHERS, -All per-The Manachanne a stories a wealting, and planty of space desired of chartening a stories of continuous of the hear and distinuous of the offer, and at the same time receivement to best continuous of the offer, and at the same time receivement to be the tended of the offer, and at the same time receivement in the best language of the action of the offer of the same that the same

IF THE ATLAS, that effective exponent of official delirquency and Custom House infquity, will, to moreow, trem with increas. The oppressions of Maxwell upon the importers will be daredoped. The 'Old Cubry Max,' Chapter of Reminiscences,' will be unusually important. The continuation of the admirable original tale of the "Forest Maika." The Editorisis, quaint and graphic, upon the events of the day. A Chapter upon "Death's Doings," which will embrace some important recievers in the career of those vectorans of the press, M. M. Noah, Isaac Hill and J. S. Satnner, will all conspire to render to-morrow's Atlas a paper worthy of public attention.

SUNDAY COURIER .- To-morrow's issue

THE SUNDAY TIMES-Enlarged and im-THE SUNDAY TIMES—Enlarged and improved.—Commencement of a New Volume!—To morrow the Seventh Volume of the Sunday Times will be commenced with new type, and in an enlarged and improved form. No charge will be made in its ten, sentiments, or general value. Mrs Noah will retain her late husband's interest in the business. The first number of the new volume will contain a Portrait of Major M. Noah. Also his Biography; together with the usual amount of choice reading—Miscellaneous, Editorial. Critical, etc. Several new features will be introduced under the following titles: "Tales and Traditions of New York;" "The issue of the Day," or "Confessions of a Ra'ical;" "Episodes of Ancestral Story, or Ancedotes of the English Aristocray;" "Guide to the World's Fair;" and Interesting Generalities, &c., &c.

EXTRA EDITION-NOTICE .- In consequence of the unparalleled demand for the, NATIONAL PO-lice GATETTE for the past two days, the entire edition of twenty-six thousand copies have been sold. Those per-sons who were so very unfortunate as not to be enabled to obtain a copy last avening, are now informed that an extra edition of ten thousand have been printed and for sale every where. Only 4 cents. Office 168 Nassau-st.

where. Only 4 cents. Once he Nasau-a.

For Advertising in Southern and Western Newspapers for the Trade now is the season.—
The Agent V. B. Palmer, furnishes for selections list of all the cities and towns of the whole country, terms of advertising, &c. Advertisers can select just such parts of the country and just such papers, as are best suited to the further ance of their respective business pursuits, at the Agency of V. B. PALMER, who is specially appointed by the proprietors of the best papers of all the States, and authorized to give receipts for advertisements and subscriptions.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC. - Since my ap-CARD TO THE PUBLIC.—Since my appearance at Niblo's Garden, reports circulated, as I have cause to believe, by inter-sted persons, have assumed that I am not myself. I would prefer to allow my public performances to answer the calumny; but the expenses attending the transportation, by the steamer Framilin, on her last passage but one from Havre to this city, of myself, suite, and horses, (one of the most valuable of which was lost on the voyage,) added to my large daily expenditures, render it prudent that I should meet the rumor with an early contradiction. I will pay, therefore, through the hands of my bankers, ten thousand dollars to any one who will prove that I am not the identical performer known as principal artists of Francon's, on the Boulevard du Temple, and in the Chamas Elysses—the only person of the name known in historical works on Partaian anuscements, and what I have been represented in the authentic newspapers of this city.

CAROLINE LOYO.

New-York Hotel, March 27, 1851.

VERY ACCOMMODATING. - There are many persons who would like to see a good moral Drama and yet cannot or will not stay out after dark for the purpose. Madelaine is to be produced this afternoon, on that eccount, at Barnow's Museum Mr. Rice, the most excruciatingly comic of all performers, appears this evening for the very last time.

FRENCH SILVER BORDERED CARDS FOR FRENCH SILVER DORDERED CARDS FOR WEDDINGS.—The attention of the eithe of New York is invited to this beautiful style of Cards, being highly polished on both aides, with a rich Silver Border. They are particularly adapted for invitations to Weddings, &c., and when printed in Gold, form an article, which, for richeess and beauty is unequalited. Spectimers engraved in Egyptian, old English, German Text, Antique, &c. may be seen at the aubscriber's. Also splendid Wedding Envelopes. EVERDELL, 302 Broadway, corner Duane-st.

IN THE HANDS OF THE PUBLIC .- The encouragement which has been accorded to GOLD-SMITH'S Cheap Classes in Permanship, at 229 Broadway, so far transcends anything that he could have expected, that he has determined to keep them open so long as that encouragement shall last. The time of their termination—or whether they shall not be indefinitely continued—rests therefore with the Public.

TEAS .- New fresh Teas, 3s.; Green and Black, extra fine. 4s. Best crushed Sugar, 5s. 7 lbs; New-Orleans, Ss. Molasses, 2s per gallon. Winter Oli, 4s. 6d. per gallon. Best Mold Candles, 16c. per lb. Bakers Sut-ter, 16c.; Table Buter, 1s. 4d. to 1s. 7d., at Parker's Tem-perance Store, 244 Broome st. 11 Eggs for 1s.

FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers. Clinton Hall, 131 Nassau-st. near the Park.

MYSTERIOUS KNOCKINGS .-MYSTERIOUS ANOCKINGS.

Queer "rai-a tata"

Make the mice and the rais.
For this kind of anocks.
Lyon's Pills—one small box—
Are more sure than "clairvoyance"
To stop the annoyance than "Clairvoyance"
While his Magnetic Powder, put up in a cannister,
Those insects will all that by night seep a man-sair.

m26 42"

E. LYON'S Depot, 420 Broadway.

Derangement of the Liver and Stoach produces debility, fretfuiness, besdache, depression splits, sallowness of the complexion, fluttering at the cat, and a host of tile. To all thus afflicted, we advise heart, and a host of life. To all thus afflicted, we advise them to use Dr. HoovLand's celevrated German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson. They are worthy the attention of discases of the liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs. They are, withat, ask, certain and pleasant. The grenulne has the written signature of G. M. Jackson upon every wrapper, and blown in every bottle Agents in this city, A. B. & D. Sands. 199 Fulton-st., and C. H. Ring, §2 Broadway. The advertisement, containing particulars, may be found in another part of this paper, to which the attention of invalids is invited.

DR. H. K. ROOT .- A few days since problem in the state of the sta

most exquisite piece of various aues, laid in a ground of back.

We are glad to know that Dr. R. has already received many visits from the afflicted of our city. We believe him to be a well educated and scientific physician, and a man of much originality in his profession. He has performed many remarkable cures in various parts of New-England. His examinations of those who advise with him are always careful and minute, betokening the good physician and the though ful man.

We were also abown a large number of cases, drawn on cares, which the Dr. has treated and cured, and which, in many cases had been thought beyond remedy. His skill in many cases is certainly surprising.

All who call on Dr. R. will be received with courtesy siteution, and their compisions properly and thoroughly considered.—Boston Dulty Bee.

Dr. H. K. Root, the great Palmonic and Blood Doctor, is at his office, 512 Broadway.

HUTCHINGS' VEGETABLE DYSPERSIA HUTCHINGS VEGETABLE DYSPETABLE PROPERTY The dyspepsis, about now, is the most prevalent complaint we hear of, and most people seem content to gramble about it, instead of adopting some means to rendicate the distressing disease from their systems. If they would not use the remedy that heads this notice they would do thermanives a benefit, and relieve their friends from the necessity of listening daily to their cassingue of complaints. The litters are for sale, wholesale and retail, at 122 Fulton st.

DR. TAYLOR'S BALSAM OF LIVERWORT. DR. TAYLOR'S BALSAM OF LIVERWORT.

-Is a wonderful discovery in Medicine as we have every
day attested by experie from the cornel. Yearserday a leady
and also was directed by Mr. B. Hancore, who was cornel
acres years since, apparently in the less stage of construction by this greatest or all remodeles. In a terr sciencing a
gentlement came in for it, who said but for it. I should not
be allow and as one above apprint in the series every not
are really living winnesses to its efficacy. The host experical can have any proof recipient in wrong part of the lead
Roy of LYROS & HAVARD, 121 Mandam lance. Mrs.
BAYS, TS Fallows on, Brocklyts.

PAINFUL CORNS! BUNIONS! AND BAD
NAIL: Let I Lance expend has held obspice govern

Nation 12 1 Large Break has been been passed from the season of the passed from the season of the passed from the season of the

Dr. PHINNEY'S VEGETABLE PAN the Free to not grips street to have the broads out to be a bound to be

Dr. Traspos's Buckthorn Berry 

A New Kien or Feare Mr. John H. Port 

## NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, BATURDAY, MARCH SO.

THE CANADA'S MAILS .- It WAS ADnounced yesterday afternoon that the Mails of the Canada would reach this City last night by way of the ordinary midnight train of the New-Haven Railroad. This proves to be a mistake; as we learned from the baggage master. The steamer did not reach her wharf in season for anything by that train.

The "Tribune" was in favor of the whole [the measures of Adjustment] series as a series, but offer they were parted, bittely denorated two of them. Thus the two jost nels have deliberately changed from. [Express.]

Having civilly contradicted the above mistatement till we are tired, we respectfully request The Express to retract it squarely heartily and totally. The Tribune was never in favor of "the whole series," nor of the Fugitive Slave Law in any shape. It did not even dodge that measure as the editor of the Express did. but decidedly opposed it before its passage, It was not even in favor of the Keystone of the whole series-the Texas Boundary Settlement-as it passed Congress, though it was willing to take the boundary proposed by Mr. Clay, which gave many thousand square miles to Freedom, which the bill passed has consigned to Texas, and thus to Slavery. Now neighbor, don't dodge, but unless you can sustain your charges, set this whole matter distinctly, entirely right.

Important News.

From reliable sources we learn that the Cana dian Government has resolved to close the Welland Canal against American vesseis. measure which, if persisted in, will inflict a serious blow at the trade and commerce of the Lakes, affecting materially the prosperity and interests of all the avenues of trade leading from Lake

Ontario.

Great excitement exists at Oswego and other towns connected with the commerce of the lower Lake and the river St. Lawrence.

This movement is well understood to be a re-taliatory one against the United States Govern-ment, and the State of New York, in consequence of the former not granting reciprocity of trade, and the latter shutting out the Canadians from the free use of Lake Champlain and the Champlain Canal. [Express. We don't know what is meant by

"a free use" of the Champlain Canal, but our laws permit and invite the transportation of Canadian Produce thereon on precisely the same terms with like produce of this State.

-As to the closing of the Welland Canal against American Produce, it will doubtless add largely to the business and tolls of the Erie Canal, and something to that of the Central and Eric Railroads-so we shall take that very easy. We are sorry for Oswego, but her loss is the State's gain, as well as that of Buffalo, &c. And we trust the New-York Canals will continue to transport Canadian produce just the same as ever.

Legislation by Guess and Premiditated Calamny.

From the Albany Argus.

A Lame and learning Community Tribuse, the editor of which was at Washington at the close of the last session, appears to have been entirely be wildered by the burry-burry which usually characterizes the winding up of Congress—and supposing every body else to be as bewildered as himself, he seems to have had conceil as bewisered as himself, he seems to have had conceil enough to assume a sort of supervisory espionage over that was going forward—lest, peradventure, Senators or Members or Officers, or all three might full into serious of this assumed perogative, he affected at the time to have discovered that Congress had voted for an oppropriation of \$350.000 toward a telegraph it e scross the Contrast to California, without knowing that it was in the Post-Route bill—and furthermore that Mr. Souaker Coub had actually interpolated a provise into the Navy bill, which the House had inserted, but which the Senate had struck ont a litural sout that the provise in the Navy oill touching the Colifornia Dry Deck project, which the Senate attach out, and which was found to be retained after the bill had become a law-become part of the bill solely in consexuance. come a law—become part of the bill solely in consexuance of the neglect of the Clerk of the Senate to include that amendment in his official certificate of the action of that body, and that if blame rests anywhere, it rests wholly on the shoulders of that fonctionary, and not upon the presiding or other officers of the House.

We have a great mind to conclude that the exposure of a flagrant abuse, a shameful public wrong, is an act of foolhardiness which no discreet person can be expected hereafter to venture upon. You may do it ever so well, and under circumstances of the most urgent necessity, and nobody thanks you; while if you happen to be blessed with enemies, political or personal, they will very certainly improve the opportunity to remind you of their existence. Is it not better, then to be discreet and let abuses wax so outrageous as to work out their own cure?

-We were at Washington at the close of the late Session, and looked on-mainly in the Senate-through the sitting of sixand twenty hours, in which most of the business of the Session was accomplished. We saw, in the first place, some fifteen to eighteen hours wasted in concerted, determined efforts by a minority to avoid a decisive vote on the River and Harbor billand then we saw the Appropriations and other important measures pitchforked through, one over another, and sometimes two or three within five minutes, while some other was formally under consideration-the debate stopping to let these through by a sort of informal suspension of the Rules, and then proceeding again as if nothing had intervened. Knowing well that the necessity for this indecently, dangaronsly, rough and tumble, pall mall lag leletion had been positively orested by the must shameful waste of time through al most the entire Seegles the Senate or parially having often hase in Saggles lage then five bours in seven days, and scarcely more than every hours throughout the first two manta. It assess to an an Importation duty to describe the scenes which passed NATURE WHE MYRN, HAD LEY IN MILENET WHEN public attention to the setts involved to them: Wa std en: thet historiant wat th SURTHER HIRTH SET INTERESS ARREST WHEN STANS was showed be the True Heat true No one has ventured to beingny to We stated how we saw the tright

Homes, the Past waits and steer linker. tant totte pass the Sonate Without & Starts TRESTRE IN THAT BROW: THER RAY BER DERIVE this !- We brosseded to state that after the Senten was 848f. We met in the attent a gentleman connected with the California l'elegraph Company who informed us that the Post-Route bill contained an appropriation of \$35,000 for that Companywhich we knew was unknown to and unsuspected by the Senate when it passed the bill. Our statement was true, save with regard to the name of our informant. though he was mistaken. The appropriation in question was not in the bill; we did not assert as of our own knowledge that it was but-only that we were so informed, which was true. And the point material to our argument was this-that a large majority of those who passed the bill did not and could not know whether it was there or not. It was 'Legislation by Guess,' and not positive error, that we were striving to expose and correct. Yet the Argus and fifty like it, have grossly misstated our allegation while shuddering at our reckless inaccuracy !

-And now as to the other point: We stated exactly how the Naval Appropriation bill came up in and went through the Senate .- how its reading at all was strenuously opposed-how a proviso in it which the Senstors regarded and discussed as of great importance was pronounced a repudiation of the National Faith and thereupon stricken out by a large majority-we should say, at least three or four to one-and yet that Proviso, so stricken out, and never reinserted, appears in and is officially published as part of the Act from which the Senate emphatically expunged it! Are not these facts which ought to startle the Country? What security is there for Right, or Law, or anything, when official Acts of Congress can be fabricated in this

-This Act, of course, had not been printed when we left Washington. We did not know what was in it or not in it, any more than Congress did-did not know nor guess that the Proviso which we saw stricken out of the bill had nevertheless been foisted into the Act-till on our way home we met in the cars a friend interested in Docks and asked him some questions on the subject. He told us that the Proviso we had seen stricken out was nevertheless put into the Act as enrolled and signed (which was true as startling) and that Mr. Speaker Cobb had written it in when he signed the bill. Presuming that he knew the fact, we stated it in our article; but it proves that our informant was in terms mistaken. Mr. Cobb did not with his own hand write this rejected clause into the Act of Congress-he merely directed that it should go in. The statement we printed on Tuesday from a gentleman who applied to Mr. Cobb on the subject, showing him that this Proviso had not passed the Senate and so was no part of the law, shows that the Speaker replied that "All the advice he could give was that the bill must conform to the action of the House-that, inasmuch as the amendment of the Senate was not submitted [to the House | it must not be omitted in the bill"that is to say: that which Congress never did enact-which one branch of it pointedly refused to enact-must nevertheless be enrolled and published as the law of the lend! Is there any essential difference beween the Speaker's so directing the Clerk and his writing in the clause with his own hand? Shall the blunder of some Senate Clerk in the burry of a sitting which has lasted twenty-six hours be held by the Speaker of the House to make law for the

Union ? -But bear in mind that our concern is not with Speaker Cobb, but with 'Legislation by Guess.' Only state fairly what he did, and say he was right if you can; but do let the public know something of . Legislation by Guess.'

Money-Usury.

To the Editor of The Tribune:
Your article to-day, "Repeal of the Usury Laws," indicates that you occupy the common position of society on the subject-Money. That there exists no Science of Money is obvious from the utter contrariety of opinioa existing among those to whom the subject appertains-to legislators, bankers, merchants, editors and their correspandents.

The question is, Should Usury Laws be enacted and enforced by penalties?—and, by your own confession, the question cannot be certainly anawered; in quarters entitled to consideration there exist contrary opinions, and experience fornishes no safe and sure guide.

Now, all this arises from the fact that men do not study the subject-Money-scientifically. The nind of the world is full of crude, undigested ideas, which each takes for granted as true; each looks at the subject from his own stand point; one considers the subject-Money-one thing; another another, neither has any specific idea of what Money is, nor of what are its uses or the laws which govern it, and hence the utter confusion in the general mind, and the unvertainty as to what

should be the law in relation to it.

And honce the conflicting opinions and theories of the Politicate of England, who bloom gold, or And have the conflicting uplaters and theories of the Dullimites of England, who become gold, as made having a final relation to gold as more make having a final relation to gold as more make, and who partially chart all laws of Lance and Mr. Rellings who desire all the committee and arrives to have their basis in interest of make, who would consider an interest and partial all property has a basis of storage and continuous at Mr. Poulous the account of make a single property of the control of th

Richard Somes Many . I maybe the exercis arrang for Hanemarklat reactifed. All ap or any last trade accept could be a liam trade and about Tealin, him Trade, hand Moneyaly, di-amount a coming accept, as in the present condition of things his pas products of abox are suffected to exchange, low consume the products

of their own labor, and until the measure and media of exchange. Money—is understood and its laws and forces comprehended, we grope in the dark. The desirableness of all things is in their uses. What is the use of Money? If we reply it is to measure and exchange value, then what is value! If value is desirableness, is it that alone? or do If value is desirableness, is it that sione? Or do other considerations combine to constitute value? Obviously they do, since many things are highly desirable which have no value, because the supply is spontaneous and abundant. Is value a quantity? It would seem to be, since we measure it by money; all measures refer to quantity—Our measure, gold, has value like other things and the new resures and therefore no measure. Our measure, gold, has value like other things and is an uncertain quantity, and therefore no measure. But you want a measure "of such a nature that its volume would increase or contract." What sort of a measure would that be! Is our money of credit. Bank Notes, governed by the same laws as Gold! Is money the result of Law or of Labor! If of Law, then Law should determine its value. If of Labor, then it might be left free like other products of Labor. Here is the difference of the two narties as to Usury, one assumes money of the two parties as to Usury, one assumes money to be the product of Labor, and insists upon the same rules as govern other products of Labor; the other, that it is the product of Law, and therefore

law is to settle its price or the price of its use.

The subject is of intense interest; but as you do The subject is of intense interest; but as you do not accept my remarks, though I read all your articles on the subject, these rough notes are not intended as a communication, but only as suggestions, to urge you to more study of the subject,

Remarks.

If . B.' reads all we say on this subject, he ought not so coldly to assume that "experience furnishes no safe and sure guide' with respect to the necessity or beneficence of Usury Laws, since, in our article commented on, we distinctly cited the experience of several States of our Union to prove precisely the fact that Usury Laws are beneficent and cannot be safely dispensed with, unless you at the same time abolish all legal remedies for Debt, and leave every man to promise what he pleases and pay as he sees fit. But that substitute would suit most of the opponents of Usury Laws still less than what they now complain of.

That there is as yet no ' Science of Money' which is generally accepted as such, we admit; but we think the elements of one are found in the writings of Proudhon. Kellogg, &c., and more abstractly, remotely, in the writings of other Reformers. We are quite willing to learn more on this subject, though it is not certain that we at present know less than some who use more ponderous words, more imposing phrases, to conceal their ignorance. Even 'B.' scouts the idea of "a measure of value" that is "of such a nature that its value would expand or contract," and asks. "What sort of measure would that be?" We answer-Providing that it expands or contracts according to the amount to be measured, it would be the only accurate and just measure of money value. A bargain to pay five thousand dollars for a farm or house made when the Currency is expanded (no matter whether by Paper or Gold) becomes a hard, perhaps a ruinous one for the promiser, if, at the time he is required to pay, that Currency shall have become relatively inadequate. It may now be double the value of the farm or house, and this under an absolute Specie currency as well as any other. What we desire. then, to see, is a currency of National acceptability, based upon Labor or the Products of Labor, which shall at all times imply, command and be exchangeable for the same amount (in intrinsic value or productiveness) of Human Labor. For instance, if a note (Currency or an evidence of private indebtedness) should say instead of one hundred dollars,' "one hundred fair days' work of ten hours' each at plowing, harvesting or wheat-sowing in September or October, or the fair equivalent thereof in labor or the products of labor at any other time," it would come very near our idea of what a Currency should and ultimately must be. But we live to learn.

Usury Laws.

To the Editor of The Tribus I regret to perceive by your remarks in your paper of the 26th inst. about the change in our Usury Laws, that you are rather too much in

favor of atringency upon that point. At the close of your remarks, however, I am gratified to perceive you will sanction a modification, and I see the degree of modification you will concur in is just about what the bill reported in the Senate purposes. This must answer for the present, until we give it a trial, and thus feel our way with caution.

Under the Senate's bill, any party feeling aggrieved by the exaction of usury on the part of a lender, can recover back not only the usurious. but all the legal interest.
You speak of our willingness to exclude Banks

You speak of our winingness to exclude banks from the freedom we sak. This we do merely in the spirit of Compromise. The general opinion among merchants, borrowers as well as lenders, is that the law should establish some rate to govern in the absence of a bargain, and then repeal all the rest of our Usury Laws in as few words as possible, but then we are disposed, as in words as possible; but then we are disposed, as in the Benate bill, to meet our friends of an opposite opinion in a spirit of compromise, in view of the old saying that "half a loaf is better than no

You are correct to the general idea as to there being great differences in the olfcometances un-der which money is horrowed and iont. Nothing is more uncertain or variable than the demand for is more unvertals or variable than the demand for money and the facility of obtaining it. No man can foresee them, nor on any Logislature suit ably previous for them. The very elements upon which to found a rule, admit of no certain arrangement the prohibitory extraon appravates the very acids which it is inconfered to minigate. If you can approve time to look at the denate a bit, I real conditions, from the tengor of your remains non-before mon-than you will advocate the compt and favorable action of on Logislature upon in

to be our consumptionable too been to be stum no with there was have being the anpartment of thee Thide in Monay, have have an appearable and an appearable discounter HANNING TO

The New Editable had be Accused Agade. t am much otherwise, Mr. totters, to believe that

the correspondent their a few ways are White two the night which his intend that no the 125 126 14 AND STON WHEN BORNS THE SHIPS HE STATE BOW, STA YESSAME I CHA WES TO SWITCH the and the can there to work the thing the troth on which a matter. I believe him, wecame Consultations have been in my preinfired and the imparte, and no see has very true to acting and the man, the first the true to acting as I think I so, the man, that the whole to the the true to act the man of the man of the true to act the true t

to all who know him, his name is a sufficient goarantee that he will not knowingly tell you or any other man an untruth, or calumniate any offi-cial of whom he knows nothing. Like many other good political economists and good citizens, he wishes to see accuracy and a faithful perform-ance of duty.

he wishes to see accuracy and a faithful performance of duty.

But, Sir, to your "Reply" I must except in toto. Its tone and manner are too cavalierly severe for our Republican notions. Why impeads a correspondent's motives whose evident sin accuracy to be pro bono publico. Opprobrious epithets prove nothing but the bad temper of the utterer. The Judge on the Bench, in dealing with the vilest criminals, is forbidden to use toward them the "opprobria verba." Editors would see them the "opprobria verba" Editors would to well to take a lesson from this, as they have it is well to take a lesson from this, as they have it in their power to deal twenty blows for one of their correspondent's. Beside, why upbraid a man who honestly volunteers useful information that coacerns the whole community and nation? But in making these remarks, Mr. Editor, I would not willingly offend any one, any more than I would be deemed "reckless, ignorant, imputent and blandering," but in all calmness and candor, as speaking the words of truth and soberoess. From what I have heard in various quarters, I am led to believe the Census is but very imperfectly takes. what I have neared in various quarters, I am led to believe the Census is but very imperfectly taken, at least in this City; and it is not likely that one in ten thousand of those omitted will ever take the trouble of writing to head-quarters to have the errors and omissions corrected as you sug-gest; so that we must finally swallow the official document with all its imperfections, and receive it for truth with all its errors. I know not a single Marshal from Adam who had to do with it, and therefore attack no one personally, and that you do not justly accuse me of being either a "coward" or a "calumniator," I subscribe myself, very respectfully and openly—not behind a mask—but directly opposite the Protestant Reformed Dutch Church, 140 William st.

Your obedient humble agency.

Your obedient humble servant.
R. LAIDLAW. Remarks. If 'Truth' knows or suspects that mis-

takes or omissions have occurred in taking the Census of his Ward, why should he not say so in a letter to the Census Bureau, giving his name and residence as guarantees of his sincerity? Why attack the fidelity and integrity of public officers anonymously? Why not go at once to head-quarters with his complaint? Once for all, we exhort every head of a family who believes that his dwelling was overlooked in taking the Census to write at once to "Joseph G. C. Kennedy, Census Bureau, Washington, D. C." stating the name of his street, the number of his house, the names of his family, the age of each, and their places of birth respectively. That will be doing the work right; but indefinite, anonymous suspicions are wholly unjustifi-[Ed. Trib.

Ohio on the Fugitive Slave Law. Resolves pointedly condemning and demanding the Repeal or modification of the Fugitive Slave Law, have passed both branches of the Ohio Legislature by decided votes as follows:

In Senate, March 22, 1851.

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That while this General Assembly would urge the faithful observance of law upon all the people of this State, and of her sister States of the Union, as the most effectual mode of promoting their best interests, as well as a bigh duty they was all is at the state. ing their best interests, as well as a high duty they owe alike to themselves and their common country, would most earnestly recommend to Congress the necessity of so smending and modifying the provisions of the Fugitive Slave Law, that while it secures a faithful compliance with all the obligations imposed by the Constitution of the United States, it will, as it becomes a free Government, guard with a jealous care the rights of the freeman. And if said law, in the opinion of Congress, cannot be so amended as to give to persons claimed as fugitives from labor, the benefit of every legal defense of their liberty, we then recommend the repeal of said law.

recommend the repeal of said law.

Avrs-Messra Mourd, Beeson, Bill. Blockson, Burns,
Fekley, Ferguson, Foust, Gelger, Hart, Horton, Lawrence,
Linton, Lewis, Payne, Van Buskirk, Vinal, Waiker and

Button Lewis, Fayne, Van Busker, Vina, Vances and Speaker-19. Nors-Mesurs Barker, Broadwell, Hatch, Horton, Kd-bourn, Lywan, Mpers, Pardee, Randall, and Surlivs—16. Waigs (in Romae) 12 Yeas, 3 Nays; Locos (in Italics) 7 Yeas, 4 Nays; Free Soliers (in serall, cars) 3 Mays [on the ground that the Resolve was not clear and strong Resolved, That the law, commonly called the

Fugitive Slave Law, being a law that makes exrecapture and return his slave; that o trial here or elsewhere; that provides for the ap-pointment of swarms of petty officers to execute it : that gives a double compensation to find every claim set up in favor of the master, and pays the expenses, in any case, from the Public Treasury -ought never to receive the voluntary coopera-tion of our people, and ought therefore to be in-

tion of our people, and ought therefore to be immediately repealed.

AYES—Measrs. Alicard, Barker. Burus, Eill, Broadwell, Etkiny, Ferguson, Hart. Horton. Housird. Lawrence, Lewis. Meer. Pardec, Papie. RANDALL, Scherizer, Sutlier, Vinal, Walker and Speaker—21.

Noss—Measrs. Blackburn. Brackley, Burns, Fost, Galger, Batch, Kilosurs and Linung—3.

[Whigs. (in Roman) 12 Yeas. 2 Nays; Locos, in Italial

7 Year. 6 Nays : Free Soilers, (In SMALL CAPS) 2 Year. -These Resolves having been trans mitted to the House, that body proceeds

to consider and concur in them as foilow: First Resolve: First Hesoive:

AYES.—Measrs Alexander Buttelle, Rennett, Bigies, Blackburn, Blanchey, Burnett Bischoel, Core, Chertmen, Coelman, Cole, Coodit, Cook, Deridson, Dieker, Dott of Warren, Faircetild, Fee, Finch, Fraster, Grinne, Hall, Hays, Johnston of Jefferson, Johnston, of Medina, Kale, Kvader, Lenox, March, Mayo, Moore, Morgan, Mall, McKee, Okey, Pratt. Baneage, Rayburn, Schiff, Smook, Redom, Thomas of Preble, Thompson, Tripp, Williason, Wision of Wood, Zien, and Spraken—58.

Nous.—Measrs, Colours, Gilderist, Inf. Kennt Long, Pow, Tromas of Frankin, Van Voothes, Ward and Filess of Wayne—10.

Laves—29. White, (in Remant) 18. Locos (in labors)

[Ayes-29 Whigs, (in Roman;) 18 Locos (in lakes;) 3 Free Scilers (to SMALL CAPITALS ) Noes-2 Whige (in Roman;) 6 Locos (in Italia) 2 Free

Soilers (In SMALL CAPITALS.)

Second Resolve:

Ayrs—Messra Battelle, Brancay, Bundy, theington, Cochran. Colo. Condit. Declare Saum, Pairchid, feather, Gritnes, Haves, Johnston of Jefferson, Johnson i Andre, Keene, Rast. Krysler, Lenox, Morch, May, Noran, McCail, McAre, Chiya, Pilipin, Fow, Frail, Ramage, Bubaro, Say Seath of Adams, Snook Stevenson, Thomas Proble, Pripp. Van Vortes, Williams, Williamson, Filoso of Vicel and Syraasen—4).

Note:—Messra Alexander, Remort, Slackborn, Jurnett, Bushard, Core, Colbura, Cook, Sartins, Dodt of Monicopers, Pro. Finch, Hardan, Hel. Moure, Norma of Franklin, March, Bishon of Wayne, Loise and Elma-1.

[Ave.—34 White (In Romann) 11 Leone in Baller 1) Soflers (in SWALL CAPITALS.)

[Ayes-24 Whige (in Roman;) 11 Locos & Balice;) 6 Free Solves (in Small Carvi) Nove-Whige (in Soman) S; Locus (in Jose) 13;

Mississives - A thorough organizates of the Union" men seems to be forming inibis State. Delogates have already been chosesto a State Convention to be bold at Jackson, May 12, for the combination of a State ticket. The Southern Higher party is forming a like organization. Old party lines and issues are abandone, and nothing is discounsed in the press has Stracy. Tale new merement will be confined to a the offices to be tilled State. Congruentmat regislative Professi, total officers of all grades Delegates nice when to be identica to a Strate Contration to sea within the the position of Maninetypi a title wise."

Ground's - Deire a number of Days be have been chouse or a State Concention of the Union charge on Miller specially. Serve is, for all momentum of attenuation. The Vintenuation maybe themselves the "Seministration Taken Parks," in presence of chite's to the Englishment.

Vittoria - tox took frames Modernet (Oppo) procured his and a consistence for consistence in the Aven Principle of Vinglish The Mondales Think Papelin was the White westerplace that title a christelane also, archest howeve has bore